



Section 2

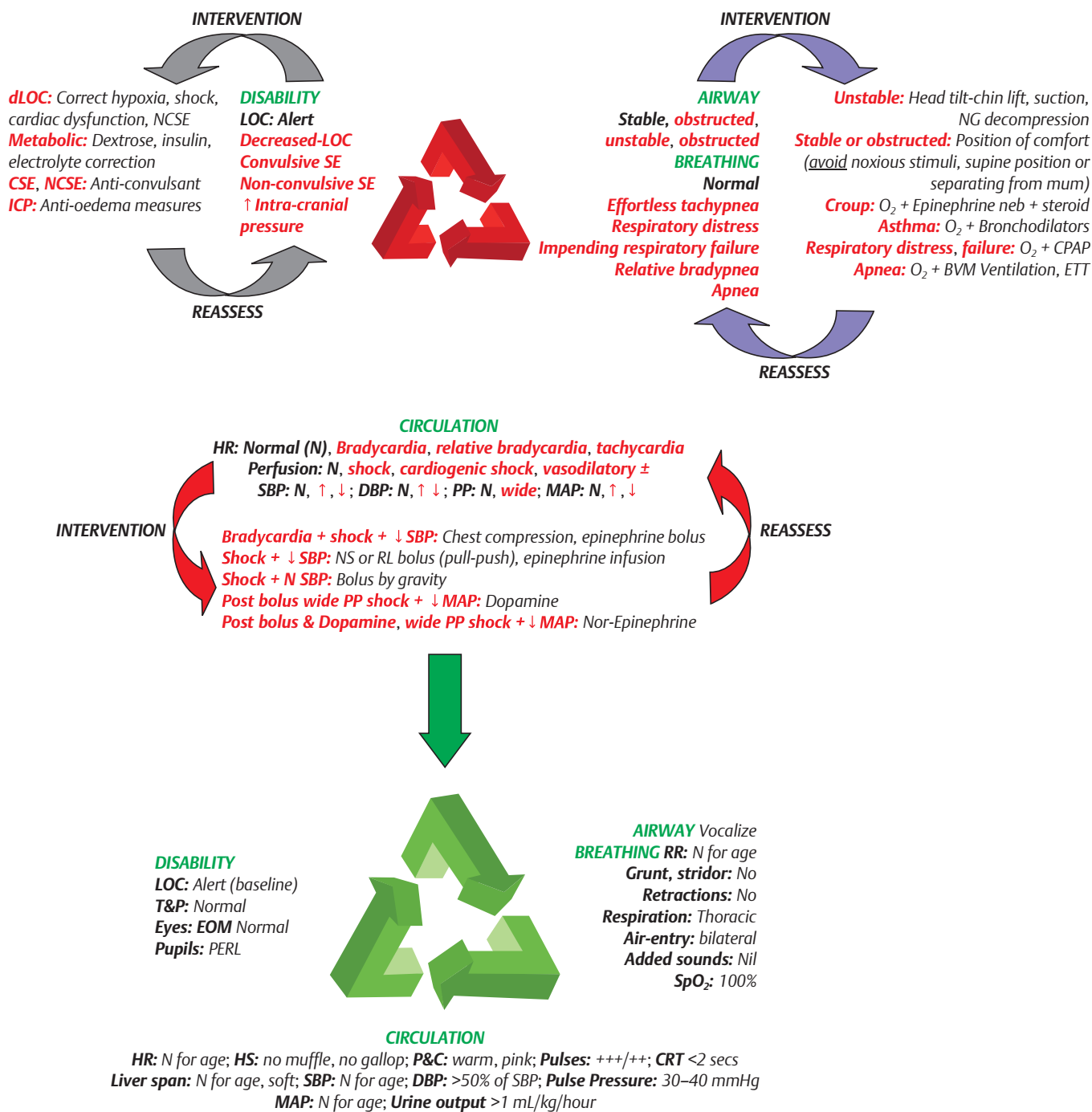
Pediatric Resuscitation & Emergency Medication Protocols

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PREM Triangle: Decision Making Tool for Resuscitation



PREM Process: After every intervention (bronchodilator, fluid bolus, intubation, anti-convulsant etc.), perform the 1-minute modified rapid cardio-pulmonary-cerebral assessment, document, interpret vital signs and derive physiological status to decide the next step. Even if 1 sign of deterioration is noted, interrupt current intervention and reconsider. If all variables show improvement, continue till therapeutic goals are achieved (green triangle).





PREM Triangle: Recognition of Relative Bradypnea, Relative Bradycardia & Relative Hypotension

Normal

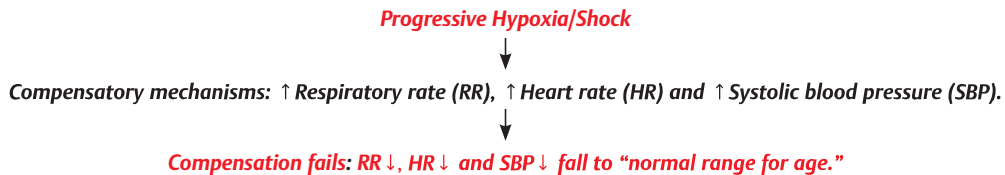
DISABILITY
 LOC: Alert
 T&P: Normal
 Eyes: EOM
 Pupils: PERL

AIRWAY Vocalize
BREATHING RR: N
 Grunt, stridor: No
 Retractions: No
 Respiration: Thoracic
 Bilateral air-entry: Yes
 Added sounds: No
 SpO₂: >94%

CIRCULATION
 HR: N; HS: No muffling, no gallop; P&C: Warm, pink
 Pulses: +++/++; CRT: <2 seconds; Liver span: N
 SBP: N; DBP: >50% of SBP; PP: 30–40 mmHg; MAP: N

NORMAL VITAL SIGNS					
Age	Weight (kg)	Respiratory rate (BPM)	Heart rate (BPM)	SBP (mm Hg)	MAP (mm Hg)
Neonate	3.5	30–60	90–180	50–70	45
6 months	7	24–40	85–170	65–106	
1 year	10	20–40	80–140	72–110	
3 years	14	20–30	80–130	78–114	50
6 years	20	18–25	70–120	80–115	
8 years	25	18–25	70–110	84–122	60
10 years	30	16–20	65–110	90–130	
12 years	30–40	14–20	60–110	94–136	65

NORMAL LIVER SPAN	
Age	Liver span (cm)
2 months	5
1 year	6
2 years	6.5
3 year	7
4 years	7.5
5 years	8
12 year	9



VITAL SIGNS (NORMAL RANGE) ARE **FAILING** (RELATIVE BRADYPNEA, BRADYCARDIA, HYPOTENSION) IF OTHER PARTS OF TRIANGLE ARE **ABNORMAL**

DISABILITY
 LOC: Pain or unresponsive
 T&P: Posturing ±, floppy ±, GTCs ±
 Eyes: Conjugate deviation ±
 lid twitch ±, nystagmus ±
 Pupils: sluggish

AIRWAY Unstable ±, obstructed ±
BREATHING RR: “Normal” for age
 Grunt ±, stridor ±
 Retractions ±
 Respiration: Abdominal ±
 Air-entry: Bilateral
 Added sounds ±
 SpO₂: ≤94% ±

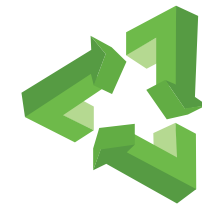
CIRCULATION
 HR: “Normal” for age; HS: muffling ±, gallop ±; P&C: cool, dusky
 Pulses: ++/0, +++/0; CRT: >2 seconds; Hepatomegaly
 SBP: “Normal” for age; MAP: Low

- ❖ Being reassured by “normal” vital signs on the monitor can be misleading and dangerous.
- ❖ PREM Process: Repeated cardiopulmonary cerebral assessment, documentation, interpretation of vital signs, and derivation of physiological status (PREM triangle) are crucial to determine whether vital signs are “normal” or not. It also provides information on the trend & change in hemodynamic status.
- ❖ Although, SBP may be normal or high, if diastolic BP is <50% of SBP and MAP (for age) has fallen, consider **HYPOTENSION**.

Triage & Resuscitate Using PREM Triangles

NORMAL PHYSIOLOGICAL STATUS

DISABILITY
 LOC: Alert
 T&P: N
 Eyes: EOM
 PERL



AIRWAY Stable (vocalizes)
BREATHING RR: N
 Grunt, stridor: No
 Retractions: No
 Respiration: Thoracic
 Air-entry: +
 Added sounds: No
 SpO₂: >94%

CIRCULATION

HR: N (for age); HS: No muffling or gallop; P&C: Warm, pink sole of foot
 *Pulses +++/+++; CRT: <2 seconds; Liver span: N; Blood Pressure: SBP N
 Diastolic BP: <50% SBP; Pulse Pressure: 30-40 mm Hg, MAP: N

*Pulses: Femoral (F) & Dorsalis Pedis (DP) +++/+++ means both normal volume

Note: +++/+++ F = DP, ++/0 or +/0 = weak FP but no DP

PREM Terminology & Definitions:

- Breathing normal = Normal RR + normal work of breathing
- Respiratory distress = Increased RR + retractions
- Impending respiratory failure = Grunt + respiratory distress
- Relative bradycardia = Heart rate within normal range for age - whilst other sides of the triangle are abnormal
- Wide pulse pressure = SBP-DBP >40 mm Hg
- Vasodilatory shock = DBP <50% SBP + wide PP with or without low MAP
- Mean arterial pressure = DBP + one-third pulse pressure
- Liver span = Mark lower border along right costal margin, percuss & mark upper border for liver dullness. Measure span (cm) in the mid-clavicular line. Check lower border & remeasure span after every intervention.
- Non-convulsive status epilepticus = LOC: Responsive to pain or unresponsive + 1 or more abnormal EOM: Conjugate deviation, nystagmus, lid twitch

RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

DISABILITY
 LOC: Alert
 T&P: N
 Eyes: EOM
 PERL



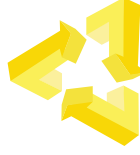
AIRWAY Stable
BREATHING RR: ↑
 Grunt, stridor: ±
 Retractions: +
 Respiration: Thoracic
 Air-entry: +
 Added sounds: ±
 SpO₂: >94%

CIRCULATION

HR: ↑ ±; HS: N; P&C: Warm, pink; Pulses: +++/+++
 CRT: <2 seconds; No shock; Liver span: N
 SBP: N; DBP: N; PP: N; MAP: N

CARDIAC FAILURE

DISABILITY
 LOC: Alert
 T&P: N
 Eyes: EOM
 PERL



AIRWAY Stable
BREATHING RR: ↑
 Grunt, stridor: ±
 Retractions: +
 Respiration: Thoracic
 Air-entry: +
 Added sounds: ±
 SpO₂: >94%
 (Exception: CCHD)

CIRCULATION

HR: Tachycardia; HS: N; P&C: Warm, pink or dusky
 Pulses: +++/+++; CRT: <2 seconds; No shock;
 Hepatomegaly; SBP: N; DBP: low; PP: Wide (shunt lesion); MAP: N

VASODILATORY CARDIOGENIC SHOCK (MAP N)

DISABILITY
 LOC:

Incessant cry ±
 Not usual self ±
 Lethargic ±
 Sleepy ±
 T&P: N
 Eyes: EOM
 PERL



AIRWAY Stable
BREATHING RR: N
 Grunt, stridor: ±
 Retractions: +
 Respiration: Abdominal ±
 Air-entry: +
 Added sounds: ±
 SpO₂: ≤94% ±

CIRCULATION

HR: Tachycardia; HS: muffling ±, gallop ±
 P&C: Warm, pink; Pulses: +++/+++; CRT: instant; Shock
 Hepatomegaly ±; SBP: ↓; DBP: ↓; PP: Wide; MAP: N